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705TEXT2 is set ON as an alias for 9, 623, 810, 624, 813, 20, 636
705BIBLIT is set ON as an alias for 77, 35, 583, 2, 65, 233, 99
705NEWSBIB is set ON as an alias for 473, 474, 475
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       (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
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DISTANCE LEARNING PLANNING, PREPARATION, AND PRESENTATION:
INSTRUCTORS' PERSPECTIVES.(Instructional Television Fixed Signal program,
University of South Florida)

LOEDING, BARBARA L.; WYNN, MARJORIE International Journal of Instructional Media, 26, 2, 181(1) Spring, 1999

#### Text:

ABSTRACT

This paper describes experiences and concerns of instructors using the Instructional Television Fixed Signal (ITFS) program, a low-cost television

system in which classes originating on the University of South Florida, Lakeland Campus are simultaneously broadcast live to various ITFS sites within central Florida using microwave frequencies. Existing research linked to practical guidance for instructors interested in teaching courses

via distance learning is provided in the areas of planning, preparation,

and presentation of a course.

More and more educational institutions are asking their faculty teach distance education courses where some of the students are located off-campus or distance sites which are often closer to their place of or home. To ensure that the best educational product is delivered to all students, institutions and faculty members must engage in careful and preparation (Carter, 1997). The purpose of this article is to share planning, preparation, and presentation experiences of faculty members one university who use live televised instruction to reach college

students at distance sites. Background information regarding the development of this

system is discussed in a companion article (Loeding, Wynn, & Martini-Clark, 1998).

The broadcast studios at our university allow us to utilize one more camera-operators to alternately focus the camera on students in the: studio, the instructor, the whiteboard and, when using two-way video, students at a distance site. The instructor is able to interact with

site students via a live phone connection at all times.

#### PLANNING

Experts indicate that preparation of faculty members to teach a distance learning course is necessary and multi-faceted (Tiene, 1997;

Irvine Communications, 1992). Faculty should plan to attend training sessions in optimal distance education course design and preparation of materials with respect to appropriate size and color, copyright laws,

student interaction. Faculty may wish to practice on the actual systems they will be using and they may wish to have knowledge of and input

campus policies regarding storage and viewing of course videotapes.

valuable information for planning purposes relates to communication

the camera crew, physical appearance, and selection of clothes.

Course Selection

Faculty are consulted each semester for appropriate courses for delivery at distance sites. Faculty may be asked to teach a course which

will be recorded for later broadcast. Instructors need to be aware that

delayed broadcast may be problematic due to the lack of interactivity between the instructor, studio students and site students. Typically, site

students at our university who watched delayed broadcasts never contacted

the instructor with any questions, leading to speculatation about why

did not interact with the instructor even though such contact was encouraged by the instructor on the videotapes. Possibilities include

students in the broadcast class had asked the same questions delayed broadcast students would have asked, so they had no other questions b) delayed broadcast students' schedules did not permit them to call or visit

the instructor during office hours, c) due to the lack of interactivity.

delayed broadcast students did not feel sufficiently in touch with the instructor to contact him/her and d) delayed broadcast students did not want to incur long distance phone charges to call their instructors. Readers are referred to a companion article for more detail (Loeding et al.).

Another area of difficulty noted was that the instructor had no

way of making sure delayed broadcast students were participating in the learning activities in which the broadcast students were involved. In

such course, the site facilitator informed the instructor that students were not engaging in class activities, so the instructor specifically added

a request urging the delayed broadcast students to participate and asked

them to write down the results of their cooperative learning activities and

give the written summary to the class facilitator. This technique resulted  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

in delayed broadcast students participating to a much greater extent. Then

in a subsequent class, the instructor shared with the broadcast students

what the delayed broadcast students had done in their activities. Subsequently, the delayed broadcast students viewed the tape in which

instructor discussed what they had done and realized that their efforts were an important contribution to the overall course.

Lastly, instructors may be asked to broadcast a course even

there won't be a studio audience. We have described the difficulties associated with attempting to teach a course in this matter in a companion

article (Loeding et al.). It is our experience that this does not represent

best teaching practice and instructors should view this as a "practice of last resort".

Course Design and Materials

After appropriate courses have been selected for distance education

and faculty members have been assigned, instructors need to carefully consider the amount of content they can effectively deliver in a course involving distance sites. Our experience and that of others (Gottschalk,

1996) has shown that presenting content at a distance is usually more time

consuming than presenting the same content in a traditional classroom because of the logistics involved. For further information, see the section

on logistical problems.

Instructors may also have to rethink how they intend to deliver

the course and incorporate a wider variety of instructional techniques into

course design. Participants in a qualitative research study on effective

televised instruction viewed instructors who varied their presentations with videotapes, demonstrations, guest presenters, class discussions, slides and other instructional techniques as more effective than instructors who relied solely on the lecture method (Sebastian, Egan, Welch

& Page, 1996). Previous research indicates that students appreciate seeing short video clips during televised courses (Janda, 1989; Sebastian

et al., 1996). However, our instructors learned that it is necessary to obtain copyright permission for films they wish to show unless they can verify that their showing falls under the "fair use" provision. To protect

films from unlawful broadcast, some films contain a code which scrambles

the video portion if any attempt is made to broadcast the film. In addition  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

to the techniques mentioned above, our instructors have also incorporated

computer presentations or demonstrations.

In designing a distance education course, an instructor may assume

that the learners will take some active responsibility for accomplishing

the goals of the learning activity (Charlton, 1995). A study conducted by

Sebastian et al. (1996) indicated it is the instructor's responsibility to

make certain that all students receive the appropriate materials each week.

Instructors on our campus are asked to prepare a handout packet for each

site one week in advance. This advance time allows our staff to make necessary copies, insert the materials into properly marked packets and deliver the packets to each site prior to the broadcast. This packet

include handouts the instructor intends to distribute in class, copies

of materials needed to participate in class activities, and materials the instructor will have students examine in class. Agendas may be included which provide detailed, sequential information for the class as well as

а

listing of any weekly homework and reading assignments. Previous research

has established that students appreciate the display of topic outlines of  $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =$ 

lectures on a screen during class and provision of full sentence outlines

of lectures (Janda, 1989); however, instructors need to be aware that provision of full sentence outlines also contributed to reduced class attendance in Janda's study.

Virtual or electronic library reserve services are now available at

our university so that site students do not have to travel to the library  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +$ 

to read the materials their instructor has placed on reserve. Instructors  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

who wish to place materials "on electronic reserve" for students to access  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

from their home computers deliver the materials to our reference librarian  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

at the beginning of the semester.

and colored backgrounds for materials they intend to display on the television monitors. Our main campus has a faculty computer lab where faculty may use color printers, scanners, and CD writers to prepare courseware. Even though this involves additional preparation time, it is

not necessary for instructors to make transparencies because the original

hard copy can be displayed on the television monitors using an overhead/document camera positioned by the studio crew. This camera allows

instructors to display visuals for students (on both studio and site monitors) to view more closely materials that ordinarily would be difficult.

to see clearly when displayed in front of a traditional classroom. For example, instructors often wish to display three dimensional projects created by former students, three dimensional models, and assistive devices

such as hearing aids and communication aids.

Policies Related to Course Videotapes

Instructors should establish a clear policy about what happens

the videotapes during and at the end of the course. The issue of intellectual property is applicable to this subject. In our experience, most instructors do not approve of the tapes being re-broadcast because they feel it is critical to update the course each time they teach it

maintain academic integrity and excellence. Knowledge is not static. Questions needing policy decisions include:

1. Should tapes for each class be kept to allow students who

absent to see them? If so, for how long? two weeks? one month? all semester? If they are kept, arrangements need to be made for systematic labeling and storage.

2. Can students check out tapes and take them off-campus or do

tapes need to be viewed in the video-lab on campus?

Allowing students to take videos off campus also allows them to make copies of the tapes.

- 3. Will tapes be recycled, i.e. used again to tape other classes or given to the instructor? Can instructors obtain copies before the tapes are recycled?
- To date, the Lakeland campus of USF has handled some of these questions with a campus-wide policy while leaving others to the discretion
- of individual instructors. Generally, tapes for each course are kept for
- the duration of the semester because it is our experience that there
- enough emergencies necessitating absences in the lives of our students
- warrant this policy. These course tapes are stored in the studio area and
- monitored by the studio production crew. Some instructors do not mind allowing students to check out tapes, while others have decided it is more
- appropriate to have the tapes viewed on campus in the video lab. At the
- of the courses, the instructors are contacted to see if they want any
- all of the original tapes. Unclaimed tapes are then recycled to record the next semester's courses.

Communication with Studio Crew

Prior to the course, instructors should plan to familiarize themselves with the features of the studio and the cameras by scheduling a

time to talk with the crew and practice a sample lecture. One interesting

feature involves the ability to display class members while simultaneously

displaying the instructor in a small circle in the comer of the screen. Similarly, material the instructor has placed under the overhead camera may

be displayed while the small circle shows; the instructor discussing it.

This simultaneous display enables students to take notes from the material

on the screen while maintaining visual contact with the instructor. This

technique also introduces a variety of visual images for students to look

at and avoids the "talking head" type of lecture where students only see  $\,$ 

the instructor looking straight at the camera and talking to them the entire time.

It is also helpful for the instructor to apprise the crew of all materials and activities that will be used during each class so that

angles may be planned. For example, crew members may be interested in

knowing whether the instructor will be using the whiteboard or overhead camera frequently because they can make the course delivery flow more seamlessly when the instructor gives advance notice that he/she will be displaying something under the overhead camera. Prior to class, the instructor may also cue up any videotapes he/she wishes to show and indicate the order in which they will be shown since the crew will use their equipment to show the videos. It is important for the instructor and

students to refrain from speaking during the showing of the videotape because sites receive the audio from the videotape and will miss any comments made by the instructor.

#### Clothes and Physical Appearance

Our instructors have learned that it is important to consider clothing choices carefully. Regarding colors, it is best not to wear solid

white, red, or burgundy clothes because they result in a difficult and sometimes blurry television transmission. Similarly, it is not a good idea

to wear clothes with big color contrasts, such as a white turtleneck and a

black blazer. In addition, a tight checkered pattern or horizontal stripes

tend to create visual distractions for site students. Even though our studios have microphones which are usually sufficient to pick up student

voices, instructors need to wear a lavaliere microphone. This microphone

attaches to the instructor's shirt with an alligator clip and the battery

case attaches to his/her waistband, belt, or a pants pocket with a

clip. Thus, it is important to wear clothing to which the microphone and

battery case may be clipped.

Physical appearance and body language may take on a greater degree

of importance in televised classes because many individuals subconsciously

rely on cues they get from lipreading/speechreading and the facial expressions of speakers. These cues become less effective the further away

the speaker' is from the audience or the more the speaker's lips are obscured by mustache,; or by poor lighting. Therefore, male instructors are

encouraged to keep their mustaches trimmed, and female instructors are encouraged to wear lipstick to enhance speechreading cues. All instructors

are encouraged to move about within the lighted area in the front of the

studio; otherwise, shadows may affect the site students' ability to fully

view the instructor.

PREPARATION

As instructors begin to prepare for successful distance earning,

they must be aware of the additional time requirements and prepare for interactive instruction to optimize the learning for all students.

Instructors at our campus wishing to incorporate computer presentations need to schedule appropriate delivery and set-up of equipment and arrive in

sufficient time to load their software. Other instructors also need to arrive early to organize their materials and meet with the crew prior to

the beginning of the broadcast.

Interactive Instruction

Bauer and Rezabek (1992) compared verbal interactions in three

types of classrooms: traditional classrooms, teleconferenced instruction in which

students only had two-way audio contact with the instructor and teleconferenced instruction in which students had two-way audio and video

contact. They concluded that students in traditional classes interacted significantly more than either of the teleconferenced types of classes.  $_{\rm c}$ 

addition, Tiene (1997) surveyed distance students taking five high school

advanced placement courses and learned that those students reported that they found it harder to pay attention and get help from the teacher

significantly more often than students located in the studio. Thus, it is critical for the instructor to make an effort to reach out to students

at distance sites and make each student feel welcome at the beginning of class.

One technique that our instructors have used successfully involved

preparation of name cards for students. These name cards may be placed in

front of studio students so they can be seen when the side camera focuses

on them. When using two-way video transmission, name cards may also be prepared for the site students' use. When using one-way video and two-way

audio transmission, the instructor can request that students send in photographs of themselves or arrange for photos to be taken of each student. As a student from a site makes a comment in class, the instructor

may place the student's photograph under an overhead camera for display on

the monitors. In this manner, both the instructor and the studio students

will be able to make a connection between the student's voice, question/comment, and his/her photograph.

Prior to asking for photographs of site-students, one instructor

quite unnerved when an apparent stranger greeted her by name quite warmly

on the main campus. How could she have forgotten one of her students? The  $\,$ 

mystery was solved when the instructor learned that this was one of her students from a distance learning site whom she had never seen who happened to be on the main campus.

Instructors must display immediacy behaviors or those

behaviors that convey approachability and communicate interpersonal warmthnth and closeness (Murphy & Fart, 1993). For example, the instructor may review certain points when he/she detects confusion on the

part of the site students through their audio comments or questions. Our

instructors make it a point to greet each of the sites and call on sites to

respond throughout each class. Faculty members report that this responsiveness can make the site-students feel part of the class. Analysis

of student evaluation surveys indicates that faculty members must be encouraged to take an active role in communicating with the distance learner (Dillon, Gunawardena & Parker, 1992).

Communication

Faculty members involved with distance learning have increased responsibility for maintaining communication with students at distance sites during instruction, as well as intensive preparation and planning requirements prior to instruction. These increased responsibilities, described below, suggest that traditional course designs, as well as institutional remuneration and/or teaching load may need to be adjusted accordingly.

The instructor needs to communicate with each site facilitator

that the facilitator knows whether the instructor wants all the materials

in the site packet distributed at the beginning of the class or only  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{upon}}$ 

direction from the instructor. Facilitators may need guidance as to how they can best assist the instructor during class. The facilitator is a valuable source of information on the involvement level of the site students and potential problems developing at a site.

to campus to meet with the instructor during scheduled office hours due

work commitments. They may not automatically think of other ways to communicate with their instructor. In these cases, it is important for the

instructor to encourage students to communicate through the use of telephone calls, email, faxes? and letters. Instructors can include this

encouragement in both their syllabus and in their course presentations. In

a study examining these four techniques, Janda (1989) reported that students viewed electronic communication with their instructors quite positively. In addition, to promote a deeper sense of belonging to the class, the instructor may be able to pair up a site-student with a studio-student to communicate with each other using email messages. In our

experience, we have successfully used email to answer student questions in

a timely fashion regarding upcoming tests. Our students also use email to

clarify statements made in a lecture or clarify course assignments after  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left$ 

they have begun working on them. Email is an excellent way to discuss concerns that either a student or a professor has in a confidential manner.

For example, when a Lakeland professor needed to let a student know that

she was monopolizing class discussions, her first choice was to meet with

the student in person, but due to time constraints she sent the student an  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

email message. The student emailed back to the professor that it was actually preferable to receive this type of information through an amail.

message as opposed to in-person because it gave her an opportunity to  $\mbox{think}$ 

about the concern objectively rather than respond immediately in a defensive manner.

#### PRESENTATION ISSUES

Instructors teaching via distance education face additional

issues not faced by other faculty, such as: how to handle logistical and/or technical problems related to distance education; how to integrate conset

speakers and student presentations; how to increase interactivity from a

distance; and how to ensure that one phone is being shared among all students at a site. Recommendations for instructors in this section include

issues related to course presentations, site participation, and the value

of viewing videotapes of their classes to evaluate their own teaching performance.

#### Logistical Issues

When determining the number of sites to use for each course, instructors have found it difficult to keep track of more than three sites

in addition to the studio. Logistical problems increase with each additional site (Gottschalk, 1996). For example, to properly prepare handouts, three site packets and a studio packet must be prepared each week

with varying numbers of handouts which must match the number of students at

each site. In addition, when assignments and tests are turned in, the instructor must keep them separated so that the proper papers are returned

to the correct site. This quadruples the work load for the instructor. Our instructors have found that it is also more difficult to

return assignments in a timely fashion when handling off-campus sites. This parallels the findings of a recent qualitative study (Sebastian et al., 1996; Tiene, 1997). One of the duties of facilitators for sites is to deliver the assignments/tests to the instructor's mailbox on the campus as

soon as possible after the class. However, many of our visiting instructors

are only on our campus once per week to teach their classes, so they cannot

pick up the site assignments until the next week when they are on campus

again. If the instructor wants to grade all the assignments at the same time, this results in a minimum time delay of three weeks before assignments can be returned. This time delay should be explained to students at the beginning of the course. Then, if the instructor is able to

grade assignments more quickly, the students will be pleasantly surprised.

In addition, when assignments are not received on time, the instructor needs to determine if the responsibility lies with the student or with the

facilitator who may have delivered the packet to the wrong instructor

campus. Even though it is possible for the instructor to delegate some  $\bar{\phantom{a}}$ 

these responsibilities to others, it has been our experience that it is the  $\ensuremath{\text{\text{th}}}$ 

instructor's course evaluations which suffer if the students encounter logistical problems.

Technical Issues

Thunderstorms and power outages can adversely affect transmission of

the course. When transmission is interrupted, the studio crew generally asks the instructor to stop teaching as efforts are made to reconnect with

sites. Usually the instructor must stop class until the site is reconnected  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

or until it is determined that reconnection is not possible. For the instructor to "do nothing" while the technical problems are being resolved

may be awkward. If the instructor allows students in the studio to continue

to ask questions, site students are not benefitting from those question-answer sessions. Therefore, instructors are advised to take notes

on whatever they cover in class while the transmission is being restored.

In the event continuing the broadcast is not possible, the crew members will generally advise the instructor to continue with the lecture while they make a videotape for the site-students to view at a later date.

Technical problems can also be encountered when new staff are in training. New staff may not know how to achieve special effects desired by

the instructor and may not know how to keep viewers interested in what

are watching on the screen. They also may not have a feel for how long to

focus the camera on the overheads or information written on the whiteboard

so that students have sufficient time to take notes. New crew may not give

the instructor the normal cue regarding the amount of time remaining in the

broadcast so the instructor knows when to begin summarizing/concluding the  $\,$ 

class. Thus, when the scheduled class time is up, the broadcast will automatically be cut off regardless of whether or not the instructor is finished.

Technical problems can make it impossible to cover the amount of material the instructor planned. Yet, it would be unfair to let technical

problems penalize the students. In cases where technical problems affect a

significant portion of the course, an additional class session may be necessary to meet the requirements.

Anecdotally, technical problems have negatively affected course evaluations conducted at the end of the semester. In a survey by Tiene (1997), 61% of the distance students agreed with the statement "technical

difficulties with the transmission sometimes interfered with the course"

(p.43). In an attempt to minimize this effect and to assist students in separating the instructor's performance from the ITFS system's performance.

Instructors often give the students a separate evaluation form for evaluating the technical delivery of the course. Our university has recently instituted a policy which takes distance learning assignments into

consideration when an instructor's teaching performance is being evaluated.

Issues Related to Speaker Materials

Often guest speakers or student presenters bring handouts to accompany their presentations. Unless the instructor has made arrangements  $\,$ 

to obtain these handouts the week before the presentation, there is insufficient time to duplicate and send them to the site-students. The handout should be displayed on the monitors; and, if there is a fax machine

at the site, copies should be faxed to the site students. In a recent survey, Tiene (1997) reported that 77% of the students agreed with the statement "the fax machine was used a great deal to speed up exchange of

materials". As a last resort, the handout can be mailed to site-students.

The instructor should also check with guest speakers to see if they plan to

show any videotapes so that permission to show the tape may be obtained prior to broadcast.

Site Participation

Having students at multiple sites can impose psychological as well  $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,2,3,\ldots \right\}$ 

as physical boundaries between the students and the instructor. To

those boundaries and demonstrate commitment to site students, our instructors advise visiting the remote sites during the semester, perhaps

while a guest speaker is conducting the class. It is also effective for the

instructor to institute a procedure whereby each site student identifies

himself/herself by name as comments are made or questions are asked via telephone until the instructor and other students have associated students'

names with their voices. This procedure allows the instructor to respond to

comments using each student's name and establish a personal connection with

each student.

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When a single phone is used at a site, the instructor needs to

sure that the phone is being shared with all students. It has been our experience that occasionally, the site facilitator or one of the students

takes, or is given, the responsibility of communicating with the instructor

rather than sharing the role of communicator.

The instructor needs to be especially sensitive when using one-

video for several reasons. First, the instructor will not be able to

the faces of students to see if they are puzzled or if they have raised their hands to ask a question. The instructor will need to periodically ask

if there are any questions or allow students, to interrupt with their questions. Second, research has shown that students at sites appreciated

having the instructor look directly at the camera at regular intervals because this gave them the sense of actually being regularly addressed

members of the class (Sebastian et al., 1996). When responding to questions

from site students, it is very tempting to look up toward the source of their voices coming from the ceiling speaker. However, to establish eye contact with the site students, instructors must look straight into the camera intermittently during class discussion and while answering their questions.

Self Evaluation

Following their presentations, instructors should watch videotapes

of their classes periodically to evaluate how their presentation looks to

their site-students and to determine if any changes should be made to improve the presentation. Reflective instructors also engage in the process

of self-evaluation and/or may have peers evaluate their teaching techniques

by visiting the class or viewing videotapes.

SUMMARY

Based on our experiences, faculty training for teaching distance education courses is essential. Training should include strategies for involving site-students, facilitating communication with the camera

responding to student questions before answering them, and reflecting

how to improve their presentations, In addition, information related to

policy questions and handling of logistical and technical problems should  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +$ 

be addressed.

One of the most important factors for instructors to focus on is how

to enhance interactivity in distance education courses. Interactivity

important if instructors want students to ask questions, make comments, participate in class activities, and feel connected to the class. A

studio audience is needed for instructors to establish natural patterns of instruction. Two-way audio and two-way video yield the potential for

the greatest amount of interaction between all students and the instructor. To

achieve optimal student participation, it is critical to provide inservice

training for instructors with no prior experience in the delivery of distance education. Our experience indicates that this refining should focus on techniques for planning instruction, preparing course materials

and presenting instruction which capitalize on the use of the technology

available in the studio.

Future research will include surveying site students to determine  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +$ 

the frequency with which and method by which they contact their instructor

as well as reasons for non-contact. Factors related to satisfaction of distance education students, such as the extent to which successful site

students are highly motivated and independent learners, need further investigation. Our experiences indicate that to increase the educational

benefits from the use of distance learning technology, instructors must work to understand the special needs of site students and meet the challenges this technology or use of this technology presents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Direct Reprint Requests to: Barbara L. Loeding, Ph.D. University of South Florida - Lakeland Campus 3433 Winter Lake Road Lakeland, FL 33803-9714

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\*File 613: File 613 now contains data from 5/99 forward. Archive data (1987-4/99) is available in File 813.

File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2009/Aug 25

(c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News

File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28

(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

le 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Aug 27
 (c) 2009 Dialog

File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13

(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage

\*File 583: This file is no longer updating as of 12-13-2002.

File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Aug 27 (c) 2009 The New York Times

File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Aug 27

(c) 2009 The New York Times

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Jul

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Aug 27 (c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Jul (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.

File 256:TecTrends 1982-2009/Aug W4

(c) 2009 Info.Sources Inc. All rights res.

\*File 256: Please see HELP NEWS 256 for the latest information about TecTrends.

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Aug 25

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

ile 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/Aug 26

(c) 2009 ProOuest Info&Learning

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Aug 04

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

\*File 16: UD/banner does not reflect last processed date File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Aug 11

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

\*File 148: The CURRENT feature is not working in File 148. See HELP NEWS148.

File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989

(c) 1999 The Gale Group

File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/Jul 29

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/Jul 21

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Aug 04 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Aug 27

```
(c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
         2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Aug W3
  File
         (c) 2009 The IET
  File 635: Business Dateline (R) 1985-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 ProOuest Info&Learning
  File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2009/Aug 04
         (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
  File 387: The Denver Post 1994-2009/Aug 26
         (c) 2009 Denver Post
  File 471:New York Times Fulltext 1980-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
  File 492:Arizona Repub/Phoenix Gaz 19862002/Jan 06
         (c) 2002 Phoenix Newspapers
*File 492: File 492 is closed (no longer updating). Use
Newsroom, Files 989 and 990, for current records.
  File 494:St LouisPost-Dispatch 1988-2009/Jun 19
         (c) 2009 St Louis Post-Dispatch
  File 631:Boston Globe 1980-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 Boston Globe
  File 633:Phil.Inquirer 1983-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 Philadelphia Newspapers Inc
 File 638: Newsday/New York Newsday 1987-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 Newsday Inc.
  File 640:San Francisco Chronicle 1988-2009/Aug 23
         (c) 2009 Chronicle Publ. Co.
  File 641:Rocky Mountain News Jun 1989-2009/Jan 16
         (c) 2009 Scripps Howard News
*File 641: This file has ceased updating
  File 702:Miami Herald 1983-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 The Miami Herald Publishing Co.
  File 703:USA Today 1989-2009/Aug 26
         (c) 2009 USA Today
  File 704: (Portland) The Oregonian 1989-2009/Aug 26
         (c) 2009 The Oregonian
  File 713:Atlanta J/Const. 1989-2009/Mar 08
         (c) 2009 Atlanta Newspapers
  File 714: (Baltimore) The Sun 1990-2009/Aug 23
         (c) 2009 Baltimore Sun
  File 715:Christian Sci.Mon. 1989-2009/Jul 20
         (c) 2009 Christian Science Monitor
  File 725: (Cleveland) Plain Dealer Aug 1991-2009/Aug 26
         (c) 2009 The Plain Dealer
  File 735:St. Petersburg Times 1989- 2009/May 22
         (c) 2009 St. Petersburg Times
  File 477: Irish Times 1999-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 Irish Times
 File 710: Times/Sun. Times (London) Jun 1988-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 Times Newspapers
 File 711: Independent (London) Sep 1988-2006/Dec 12
         (c) 2006 Newspaper Publ. PLC
*File 711: This file does not update. See NewsRoom for full
daily coverage from many European sources.
 File 756:Daily/Sunday Telegraph 2000-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009 Telegraph Group
  File 757:Mirror Publications/Independent Newspapers 2000-2009/Aug 27
         (c) 2009
  File 47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2009/Aug 14
```

```
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 347: JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Mar (Updated 090708)
       (c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200934
       (c) 2009 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090820|UT=20090709
       (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson
```

Set Items Description

? s ((just(w)in(w)time)(2n)(update or updates or updating or updated))(2n)(course or courses or material or materials or courseware or tutorial or tutorials or lecture or lectures)

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Processing >>> The method canceled

? s ((demand or time)(2n)(update or updates or updating or updated))(2n)(course or courses or material or materials or courseware or tutorial or tutorials or lecture or lectures)

Processing Processing Processing

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Processing
Processed 10 of 51 files ...
Processing
Processing
Processed 20 of 51 files ...
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Processed 30 of 51 files ...
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Processed 40 of 51 files ...
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Processing
Processed 50 of 51 files ...
Processing
Completed processing all files
        10957190 DEMAND
        55721101 TIME
         5754882 UPDATE
         1355110 UPDATES
          572458 UPDATING
         1846197 UPDATED
         9694699 COURSE
         1467406 COURSES
        10198888 MATERIAL
         9185878 MATERIALS
           52629 COURSEWARE
          142212 TUTORIAL
          89084 TUTORIALS
          629627 LECTURE
         376486 LECTURES
             371 ((DEMAND OR TIME)(2N)(UPDATE OR UPDATES OR UPDATING
OR
                  UPDATED))(2N)(COURSE OR COURSES OR MATERIAL OR
MATERIALS
                  OR COURSEWARE OR TUTORIAL OR TUTORIALS OR LECTURE OR
                  LECTURES)
>>> Retrying request [1]
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? s pd<20040309

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>>>One or more prefixes are unsupported
>>> or undefined in one or more files.
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Processed 20 of 51 files ...
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Processed 30 of 51 files ...
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Processed 40 of 51 files ...
Processing
Processing
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Processing
Processed 50 of 51 files ...
Completed processing all files
      S2126495513 PD<20040309
>>> Retrying request [1]
2 ds
Set
        Items
                Description
          371
                ((DEMAND OR TIME)(2N)(UPDATE OR UPDATES OR UPDATING OR
S1
UPD-
             ATED))(2N)(COURSE OR COURSES OR MATERIAL OR MATERIALS OR
COUR-
             SEWARE OR TUTORIAL OR TUTORIALS OR LECTURE OR LECTURES)
S2 126495513 PD<20040309
? s s1 and s2
```

371 S1 126495513 S2 S3 226 S1 AND S2 ? s s3 and ((online or "on-line" or distance or internet or (web(w)based))(5n)(train or training or trained or trains or education or educational or learn or learning or learns or learned))

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Processing
Processed 10 of 51 files ...
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Processing
Processing
Processed 20 of 51 files ...
Processing
Processed 30 of 51 files ...
Processing
Processed 40 of 51 files ...
Processing
Completed processing all files
             226 S3
         9427130 ONLINE
             159 ON-LINE
         3868559 DISTANCE
        12797119 INTERNET
        19026918 WEB
        39568918 BASED
         1297878 WEB(W)BASED
         2471530 TRAIN
         8109688 TRAINING
         1996029 TRAINED
          820243 TRAINS
         8686272 EDUCATION
         5173855 EDUCATIONAL
```

```
4681494 LEARN
         3574369 LEARNING
         209746 LEARNS
         2799235 LEARNED
          717229 ((((ONLINE OR ON-LINE) OR DISTANCE) OR INTERNET) OR
                 WEB(W)BASED)(5N)(((((((TRAIN OR TRAINING) OR
TRAINED)
                 OR TRAINS) OR EDUCATION) OR EDUCATIONAL) OR LEARN) OR
                  LEARNING) OR LEARNS) OR LEARNED)
     S4
             31 S3 AND ((ONLINE OR "ON-LINE" OR DISTANCE OR INTERNET
OR
                  (WEB(W)BASED))(5N)(TRAIN OR TRAINING OR TRAINED OR
TRAINS
                  OR EDUCATION OR EDUCATIONAL OR LEARN OR LEARNING OR
                 LEARNS OR LEARNED))
>>> Retrying request [1]
? rd
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 347.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 348.
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 349.
>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
          21 RD (unique items)
```

#### 2 t s5/3/all

5/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R)File 610: Business Wire

(c) 2009 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

#### 00407982 20001113318B5561 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

McGraw-Hill Education Breakthrough Online Tool Brings Real World to College Classrooms-PowerWeb Enables Professors to Harness Online Instructional Resources in One Place

Business Wire

Monday, November 13, 2000 11:41 EST

Journal Code: BUSINESS WIRE, COMTEX Language: ENGLISH Record Type:

FULLTEXT Document Type: NEWSWIRE

Word Count: 596

5/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R)File 610: Business Wire

(c) 2009 Business Wire, All rights reserved.

00024010 1999091B1188 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
DigitalSelect Offers a HYBRID Distance Learning Program Across Their DSL

#### Service, DSL Service FYI

Business Wire

Thursday, April 1, 1999 11:21 EDT

Journal Code: BW Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT Document Type: NEWSWIRE

Word Count: 215

5/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

1262389 HSTU046

Paul G. Allen Virtual Education Foundation Provides \$500,000 for Online

Courseware Development at WSU

Date: April 21, 1998 15:31 EDT Word Count: 550

5/3/4 (Item 2 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

1072553

LAM032

Interop Graduate Institute to Open Its Doors for a Special Preview Session In Silicon Valley

Date: March 24, 1997 08:06 EST Word Count: 3,260

5/3/5 (Item 3 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

1000930 LAM020

Softbank Expos Announces Interop Graduate Institute

Date: September 30, 1996 08:32 EDT Word Count: 2.071

5/3/6 (Item 1 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

#### 13757507 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

 $\label{lem:mcGraw-Hill} \textbf{ Education Breakthrough Online Tool Brings Real World to College Classrooms}$ 

BUSINESS WIRE

November 13, 2000

Journal Code: WBWE Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 600

5/3/7 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

02585609 334729701

Knowledge infusion

Rooney, Jane E

Association Management v55n5 pp: 26-32 May 2003

ISSN: 0004-5578 Journal Code: AMG

Word Count: 3573

5/3/8 (Item 2 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

02537721 304892031

Educational advantage

George, Tischelle

InformationWeek n930 pp: 57-58

Mar 10, 2003

ISSN: 8750-6874 Journal Code: IWK

Word Count: 1293

5/3/9 (Item 3 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning, All rights reserved.

02340117 70570294

Integrating information technology into the marketing curriculum: A pragmatic paradigm

Benbunan-Fich, Raquel; Lozada, Hector R; Pirog, Stephen; Priluck, Randi; Wisenblit, Joseph

Journal of Marketing Education v23n1 pp: 5-15

Apr 2001

ISSN: 0273-4753 Journal Code: JMKE

Word Count: 6276

5/3/10 (Item 4 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15; ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

02288626 92575462

Business training guide

Seligman, Melanie

New Zealand Management v48n10 pp; 70-71 Nov 2001

ISSN: 1174-5339 Journal Code: MNZ

Word Count: 1220

5/3/11 (Item 5 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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02053446 57647671

Development of a Web-based Internet marketing course

Kavnama, Shohreh A; Keesling, Garland

Journal of Marketing Education v22n2 pp; 84-89 Aug 2000

ISSN: 0273-4753 Journal Code: JMKE

Word Count: 3487

5/3/12 (Item 6 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

01669933 03-20923

Thomas Publishing

Conhaim, Wallys W.

Link-Up v15n4 pp; 12, 14+

Jul/Aug 1998

ISSN: 0739-988X Journal Code: LUP

Word Count: 3536

5/3/13 (Item 7 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

01618601 02-69590

Selecting an online authoring system

Phillips, Vicky

Training v35n4 pp: 53-60

Apr 1998

ISSN: 0095-5892 Journal Code: TBI

Word Count: 2466

5/3/14 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

09114619 Supplier Number: 79413294 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

## Internet update Finding time to learn. (materials handling systems services) (Brief Article)

Spizziri, Martha

Modern Materials Handling, v 56, n 11, p 25

Oct, 2001

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Brief Article

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 366

5/3/15 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

08243387 Supplier Number: 69392828 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

#### Software Fulfills Demand for Personalized Web Sites.

NELSON, FRANK

San Diego Business Journal, v 22, n 2, p 17

Jan 8, 2001

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 962

5/3/16 (Item 3 from file: 16) DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R) (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

#### 06728113 Supplier Number: 56456928 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Educating the Front Line.

ROGERS, BETH Units, v 23, n 2, p 36

March, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 3786

5/3/17 (Item 1 from file: 148) DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

 $15836895 \qquad \textbf{Supplier Number:} \ 101614884 \ (\textbf{USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT}$ 

Knowledge infusion: blending learning opportunities to enhance educational programming and meetings, (most associations offer professional development services; discusses online services)

Jacobs, Jerald A.

Association Management, 55, 5, 26(7)

May, 2003

ISSN: 0004-5578 Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Word Count: 3799 Line Count: 00303

5/3/18 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

10343017 Supplier Number: 20949204 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT ) Thomas Publishing: this 'old-line' publisher is leading industry into the emerging electronic marketplace. (includes related articles)(Company Profile)

Conhaim, Wallys W. Link-Up, v15, n4, p12(3) July-August, 1998

Document Type: Company Profile

ISSN: 0739-988X Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Word Count: 3789 Line Count: 00324

5/3/19 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148; Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

09173980 Supplier Number: 18939478 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT ) Allen Communication's Quest 5.2: Quest+Net=QuestNet+. (interactive training CD authoring tool)(Evaluation)

Fritz, Mark

CD-ROM Professional, v9, n12, p100(7)

Dec , 1996

Document Type: Evaluation

ISSN: 1049-0833

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract

Word Count: 3194 Line Count: 00253

5/3/20 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved,

02327275 Supplier Number: 55622136 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT )
Distance Learning: Making the Grade?(Technology Information)

Clark, Elizabeth

Network , NA Sept 1 , 1999 ISSN: 1093-8001

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract

Word Count: 3950 Line Count: 00343

5/3/21 (Item 1 from file: 711)

DIALOG(R)File 711: Independent(London)

(c) 2006 Newspaper Publ. PLC. All rights reserved.

09338005

#### Education: Time to shift money from universities to colleges

Independent (IN) - Thursday, December 4, 1997

By: Andrew Brown

Edition: 3 Section: Education Page: 0

Word Count: 889

#### ? t s5/k/all

5/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 610) DIALOG(R)File 610: Business Wire (c) 2009 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

McGraw-Hill Education Breakthrough Online Tool Brings Real World to College Classrooms-PowerWeb Enables Professors to Harness Online Instructional Resources in One Place

#### Text:

"This unique product adds a new dimension to teaching, one that is unrivaled in today's marketplace and adds to the growing online learning products that McGraw Hill Education continues to develop for our target markets," said Edward Stanford, president of McGraw Hill Higher Education.

Among PowerWeb's features are:

- -- Current articles, with assessment by a team of respected professors
- -- Course-specific real-time news
- -- Weekly updates, with assessment
- -- Thousands of web links for additional research
- -- Student study tips
- -- Web research tips
- -- Access to Northern Light Internet search engine and document database...

...complements other McGraw-Hill Higher Education digital solutions such

as PageOut, which currently has over 30,000 registered professors utilizing

its course management tools, and Online Learning Centers,

which provide access

to supplementary materials for 170 texts.

PowerWeb is currently being utilized by professors at many established institutions such as Harvard University...

5/K/2 (Item 2 from file: 610) DIALOG(R)File 610: Business Wire (c) 2009 Business Wire. All rights reserved.

DigitalSelect Offers a HYBRID Distance Learning Program Across Their DSL Service, DSL Service FYI

#### Text:

backbone.

DigitalSelect today announced the creation of a HYBRID-CD-ROM that is capable of pulling updated and time-sensitive material across its xDSL

"The Internet, with all of its advances in broadband services, cannot deliver video and audio on demand cost efficiently. Over three...

5/K/3 (Item 1 from file: 813) DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

# Paul G. Allen Virtual Education Foundation Provides \$500,000 for Online Courseware Development at WSU

### Correction:

 $\dots$  and pose questions and problems for students to gain further understanding.

The modules, said Kolde, will enable faculty to build the essential elements of the **course** one **time**, **update** it as appropriate, and then monitor it and present it as fits the needs of the students.

The Paul G. Allen Virtual Education Foundation was founded in 1997 to support innovative programs in online education.

Allen, an alumnus of WSU, has contributed generously to the University.

His recent gifts have included wiring all of WSU's fraternities and sororities for...

5/K/4 (Item 2 from file: 813) DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

#### Correction:

...marketing for Lantronix, a provider of workgroup connectivity products in Irvine, California. "Universities and technical institutions can't

in Irvine, California. "Universities and technical institutions can' keep

up with quickly changing technologies in **time** to **update course materials**, and vendor-specific training doesn't cover
everything a networking professional needs to know to make their
network a

strategic asset. The Interop Graduate Institute...student residence halls, establishing a campus-wide information system, and establishing a

Center
for Applied Parallel Computing. Dr. Sadowsky has been the Vice

for Education, the Internet Society, since 1995 and a Member

of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Sadowsky also serves as Director and Officer

for NYSERNet, Inc. (New York State...

5/K/5 (Item 3 from file: 813) DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

#### Correction:

...viable solution to an industry dilemma," said BJ Johnson, president and CEO of CrossComm Corporation. "Universities can't keep

up with quickly changing technologies in time to update course materials.

Technical institutions have difficulty attracting the best instructors. The

Interop Graduate Institute answers both of these challenges," concluded Johnson.

THE INSTITUTE

The Institute program consists...student residence halls, establishing a campus-wide information system, and establishing a Center

for

Applied Parallel Computing. Dr. Sadowsky has been the Vice President for

Education, the Internet Society, since 1995 and a Member of the Board of

Trustees. Dr. Sadowsky also serves as Director and Officer for  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NYSERNet}},$  Inc.

(New York State...

5/K/6 (Item 1 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

# (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

# McGraw-Hill Education Breakthrough Online Tool Brings Real World to College Classrooms

...make courses current.

"This unique product adds a new dimension to teaching, one that is unrivaled in today's marketplace and adds to the growing online learning products that McGraw Hill Education continues to develop for our target markets," said Edward Stanford, president of McGraw

Hill Higher Education.

Among PowerWeb's features are:

- -- Current articles, with assessment by a team of respected professors
- -- Course-specific real-time news
- -- Weekly updates, with assessment
- -- Thousands of web links for additional research
- -- Student study tips
- -- Web research tips
- -- Access to Northern Light Internet search engine and document database...
- $\ldots$  complements other McGraw-Hill Higher Education digital solutions such as

PageOut, which currently has over 30,000 registered professors utilizing

its course management tools, and **Online Learning** Centers, which provide access to supplementary materials for 170 texts.

PowerWeb is currently being utilized by professors at many

established institutions such as Harvard University...

# 20001113

5/K/7 (Item 1 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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# Abstract:

Professional development offerings are the cornerstone of member services

for many associations. So it is no surprise that in recent years, organizations have turned to Meb-based learning as a more convenient, efficient, and, in some cases, cheaper alternative to face-to-face events. A blended learning approach may be the antidote that

#### Text:

...PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFERINGS ARE THE CORNERSTONE OF MEMBER SERVICES for many associations. So it's no surprise that in recent years,

organizations have turned to **Web-based learning** as a more convenient, efficient, and, in some cases, cheaper alternative to face-to-face events. As more people warm up to the idea of delivering **education online**, debates have emerged about what this shift portends for association meetings and content delivery. And with current

economic worries, travel fears, and budget tightening resulting...

...doesn't always occur during the conference. Typically it will occur after the conference when you try to apply the knowledge."

Pre- and post-event **online** efforts add value to the **learning** experience, LaBranche believes: "Education should be measured on the results of the learning experience-did behavior change as a results Rlended

learning has an opportunity...most commented on how well the technology worked. Content and technology received 11 excellent" ratings from the majority of members who completed evaluations. The interactive learning experience that an online, pre-conference event offers, Sjostedt says, is "an essential component to address the needs

our members."

A lot of learning to do

Although there...site, "there may be some cost savings for the association,

but you will have tremendous savings of time and money for the participants," he says.

Online orientation

Blended **learning** applications go beyond meetings and electronic handouts. The combination of Web and inperson education delivery also works

well in a training setting, as the Arthritis...

...cover the different forms of arthritis; organizational structure and governance; programs and initiatives; the partnership between staff and volunteers; and supported research. Employees take the online training course immediately upon employment and then attend live sessions, which concentrate on skill development and group interaction.

self-paced online course includes assignments and...

 $\ldots$  to make the delivery of our programs more efficient and to reduce the

offering cost," he says. "We moved to the Web when it came  ${\bf time}$  to  ${\bf update}$  the  ${\bf material.}$  "

Further advice from Stevens: Find one additional medium, whether it be webcasting or videoconferencing, and establish your track record with that

one; and select a...publications can be ordered through ASAE's Member Service Center by calling 888-950-ASAE or 202-371-0940, or visiting www.asaenet.org/bookstore.

- \* Distance Education Standards and Resource Guide, by Robert Meyer (2001, ASAE). Includes research from the International Distance Education Certification Center and examines the essential components in quality distance education courses. (Product AMB-250406, 599 for members and nonmembers.)
- \* Online Learning Strategies: Association Models for Success by Hugh Lee and Don Dea (1999, ASAE). This report identifies different approaches to offering online education and provides association profiles and an online course model. (Product AMB-218090, \$24 for members, \$30 for nonmembers.)

#### SEMINAR

- \* "Building the E-Learning Team as...
- ...to "knowledge networks" or call the Member Service Center at 202-3710940 or 888-950-ASAE. WBE SITES
- \* www.learningcircuits.org: The American Society for Training and Development's online magazine about e-learning. The site offers articles, a glossary of terms, a discussion board, and links to other helpful resources pertaining to blended learning.
- \* www.masie.com: The...

5/K/8 (Item 2 from file: 15)
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# Text:

...using Lotus Notes, is used by employees to report how they solve problems and is accessible via an intranet. The next step for BART's training department is to create online courses based on information gleaned from employees in the threaded discussions. "Right now,

we're trying to use the technology and traditional methods of training...

 $\ldots$  objects it's developing. The company envisions that in the near future

the system will be so populated with knowledge objects that when it's time to update a course or create a new one, the

training department will do so more quickly and less expensively than

can now because the data is broken...000 employees in  $27\ \mathrm{states},\ \mathrm{wants}$  not

only to have the knowledge edge but to become the company that other builders come to for their  ${\it learning}$  resources.

Turner created an Internet-based knowledge network and a public Web site at www.turneruniversity .com that's based on a learning-management system from Intellinex LLC, an E...

5/K/9 (Item 3 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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#### Abstract:

...of IT via 5 technological modules: 1. Web-based communication among instructors and students, 2. use of the marketing department's Web site as

an educational resource, 3. the Internet as a marketing

medium, 4. computer-supported market analysis and decision making, and 5.

computer-enhanced business presentations. As an illustration, the study details the...

#### Text:

 $\ldots$  of IT via five technological modules: (1) Web-based communication among

instructors and students, (2) use of the marketing department's Web site as

an **educational** resource, (3) the **Internet** as a marketing medium, (4) computer-supported market analysis and decision making, and

computer-enhanced business presentations. As an illustration, this article  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

details the...content. Five technological modules were developed: (1) Web-based communication between instructor and students, (2) use of the marketing department's Web site as an educational resource, (3) the Internet as a marketing medium, (4) computer-supported market analysis and decision making, and (5) computerenhanced business presentations.

Next, we cross-classified the five competencies and...paradigm, we infuse  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +$ 

this model into our marketing courses through (1) illustrating the

potential of the Internet as a marketing medium, (2) requiring students to

learn and collect information via the Internet, (3) requiring students to evaluate critically the use of the Internet within the context

of the interactive communications model, and (4) illustrating the potential

of...their personal observations with regard to their experiences with pedagogical technology. In these records, faculty should keep track of such

efficiency measures as class preparation time, need to update materials, and volume of electronic contact with the students. Students can also be asked to keep journals on their use of the Internet

and the purposes...technologies and management education. Journal of Management Education 23:229-32. Buchanan, E. A. 1999. Assessment measures:

Pre-tests for successful dis

tance teaching and learning? Online Journal of Distance Learning Administration 2 (3). Available: www.westga.edu/-distance/buchanan24. html

Butler, B. S. 1996. Using the World Wide Web to support classroom-based education: Opportunities...

5/K/10 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)
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# Text:

 $\ldots$  services to provide training. "Initially organisations may consider the

perceived initial lower cost of in-house services as the major benefit. The  $\,$ 

ongoing cost of **courseware** development and **updating**, plus the **time** spent on upskilling as new releases hit the market, often shows outsourced services in a better light."

Technology too has changed the market. Many of the new delivery options for

training are internet based and take advantage of the

availability and lower costs of increased communication bandwidth.

Internet based training and associated learning

management systems administration for self-paced or tutor-led training has

grown in the last two years.

But many of the available products are still ...

... higher quality products are released.

Kirby believes that the next phase of growth in technology learning will be

based around the 'virtual classroom' delivery for **distance** learning. "This is well suited to the regionally distributed nature of larger New Zealand businesses. This option, together with 'broadband'

active or passive satellite transmission to...which courses are more useful, tougher to get through, and likely to be recognised internationally.

Directors of today's MBA programmes acknowledge the strengths of online assisted learning and most courses have adapted their delivery to keep pace with changing technology. However, directors of MBAs .

are unanimous about the crucial role face-to...

5/K/11 (Item 5 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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# Text:

...systems model was used to create the technologically integrated course.

The course is an online, hands-on workbook, which presents marketing

concepts through a sophisticated Web-based educational environment. The article also off ers insights into the use of Internet technology as a versatile delivery medium for both teaching and the practice of...

 $\dots$  more eJj "ective instruction, enhanced communication and collaboration,

and a more accurate assessment of the learning effectiveness in  $\operatorname{comparison}$ 

with conventional methods.

Use of the Internet in marketing practice and education is increasing exponentially. Conceptually, the Internet represents an extremely efficient medium for accessing, organizing, and communicating information. As such, the Internet subsumes communications technologies ranging from the written and spoken word.

...as an instructional medium. It is postulated that this well-planned, interactive, Web-based course will enable students to take a more active

role in **learning** about the **Internet** as a marketing tool. THE **INTERNET** AS AN **EDUCATIONAL** TOOL

The increasing use of the Internet as a versatile delivery medium and an  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left$ 

instructional tool will affect the role of marketing educators and the...

 $\ldots$  methodologies and media applications. The Internet supports text,  $\operatorname{color}$ 

graphics, audio, video, and many other data formats. Internet instruction  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

also lends itself to the real-time modification and updating of course materials. Web pages can be easily updated through hypertext markup language (HTML) editors, the standard for marking text, so

that they can be displayed by different ...

 $\ldots$ pedagogical use is its nonlinear, constructivist approach that permits

students to independently select relevant materials without the contextual

constraints frequently imposed by textbooks. Developing multimedia  ${\bf education}$  on  ${\bf Web-based}$  materials removes the classic

problem of platform-dependent tools. Through the use of forms and scripts,  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

it is relatively easy to create active learning tools...

 $\dots$  assignments. Thus, the learning environment is extended beyond the confines of the classroom and class time (Atwong and Hugstad 1997).

Even though use of the **Internet** in marketing **education** is proliferating, there is no published literature on the systematic planning

of an interactive Web-based course or the use of Internet technology to teach...The course was developed as a conduit for improving communication

between the instructor and students and between peers, empowering students  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

to become stakeholders in their **learning** environment, and introducing students to **Internet** marketing in a focused and purposeful way.

The first criterion for a high-quality instructional environment is for the  $\,$ 

instructor to prepare a set of...students' marketing skills. Journal of Marketing Education 18 (Fall): 14-24.

Siu, Wai-Sum, and Lewis Long-Fung Chau. 1998. Teaching marketing research

with the  ${\bf Internet.}$  Journal of  ${\bf Education}$  for Business 74 (1 ): 44-49.

Shohreh A. Kaynama and Garland Keesling are professors of marketing at Towson University.

5/K/12 (Item 6 from file: 15)
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# Text:

...www.aernet.com. In March 1998, the American Export Group of Thomas'

International Division launched this multi-lingual directory on CD-  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ROM}}$  and

on the **Internet**. It allows international users to **learn** about products abailable for export from 44,000 U.S. companies in any of six languages (English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese).

Thomas Food ...

...ROM version of Thomas Register with online and modem links. Users could

then go beyond the contents of the CD-ROM to request fax-on-demand catalogs and updated materials, get technical assistance on searching questions, or order other Thomas Publishing products.

Autodesk Data Publishing. A relationship with ADP began in early 1996, when Thomas...

5/K/13 (Item 7 from file; 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R) (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

#### Abstract:

Web-based authoring tools can add a new level of collaboration to online learning. The system an organization selects should be capable of delivering the kind of instruction that best suits the organization's educational needs at a price the organization can afford.

The 4 steps required for proper implementation of collaborative online learning are: 1. assess in-house development capabilities, 2. assess learning needs, 3. assess audience's equipment,

and 4. test the system.

# Text:

Headnote:

Web-based authoring tools can add a new level of collaboration to online learning. But unless you choose carefully, it's easy to end up with more than trainees can use or course developers can work with.

If vou...

...or your company's intranet. You're not alone. All over the world, companies are trying to figure out whether, when and how to use Webbased training. Part of the puzzle involves deciding which existing courses, if any, to convert to WBT.

Looking to cash in on this shift are a host...

...instructional needs and technology infrastructure at a price and learning curve that your training department can honestly afford?

Solitude or Collaboration?

The buzzword that defines **online learning** today is "collaboration." The older generation of CBT authoring systems-programs like ToolBook and Authorware-were based on the assumption that learning would occur in...

...that gets in the way of the instructional process. After all, the "solitary confinement" model I just described is also known as self-paced,

individualized learning.

How do you know which **online** system best suits your needs? What should you be looking for in a system? High-powered video potential? A collaborative learning structure? The golden rule...and group handouts into

successive frames of a WYSIWYG Web page. TopClass is a serious, cost-attractive option for anyone seeking to transfer instructor-led training to an online collaborative platform.

Consider Current Investments. Some companies have already invested in

older generation of CBT/CD-ROM authoring systems. Toolbook, Authorware, IconAuthor and Quest...

...video and animation in online course development. Or use a hybrid approach: Store fat media on a CD-ROM, and use Internet hyperlinks for flexible updates to time-sensitive materials.

Deploying your training via the company intranet, thus avoiding the

open traffic of the Internet, is another common ploy for delivering media-

instructional content...atlantis.com/avalon).

Author Affiliation:

rich

VICKY PHILLIPS (lifelong@together.net) is CBO of Lifelong Learning a Waterbury, VT consulting firm, and co-author of Best **Distance**Learning Graduate Schools: Barn Your Degree Without Leaving Home (Princeton Review). Opinions expressed in this article are the author's and

do not represent product endorsements...

5/K/14 (Item 1 from file: 16) DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R) (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

Internet update Finding time to learn.( materials handling systems services)(Brief

# Article) 20011001

a Swiss bank.

5/K/15 (Item 2 from file: 16) DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R) (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved. ...personalized Web sites," he said. "The days of static, generic Web pages are numbered." Shaw says individuals and especially businesses want highly personalized, live content, updated in real time. "Of course, if I'm wrong about this I'm out of a job," he quips. \* On Track For Success But the success to date of Chrystal ... ...format everyone else is getting. Patrick Casey is executive vice president of Lightspeed Interactive Inc., based in Pleasanton, Calif., which specializes in business-to-business Internet training and education. Casey believes his company's application of Eclipse takes inhouse training to another level where the emphasis is on a personalized approach to sales... ...staff. He says the user-friendly Eclipse technology enables Lightspeed dynamically assemble personalized Web sites and then teach companies how to manage their own Internet and Intranet training systems. \* Software Can Help Protect Data Besides targeting information to specific readers, Chrystal Software's technology can also be used to restrict access to information and protect data. Shaw said Eclipse has tremendous potential for Webbased education and distance learning where access might be determined according to subject or on the basis of a student's age or progress. Because Eclipse is compatible with existing ... ... Chrystal Software's ability to add interactive, customized content traditional Web sites has attracted interest from around the world, and

clients range from a distance-learning provider in Canada to

The company sells software to industries as diverse as

manufacturing, aerospace, telecommunications, automotive and publishing, and counts household...

# 20010108

5/K/16 (Item 3 from file: 16) DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R) (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

 $\ldots$  the training is learning how to use on-line ads to convert leads into

leases while giving students an overview of the growth of the Internet. Although training provided by vendors often has some angle meant to benefit the vendor. Brodigan says that the training Apartments.com provides is a "general Internet training. Many times we'll go into areas where people are very skeptical about the Internet in general, so usually we'll lead the training off with discussions about the overall performance of the Internet, the traffic on

the Internet, and the advantages of advertising on the Internet."

During the training, students learn about the
demographics of the people on the Internet and how search engines work.

It's not uncommon, says Brodigan, to be training people who...

...of legislation posted was the FCC satellite dish rule, notes Barbara Vassallo, NAA's director of state and local policy.

Because NAA prints its educational materials on demand

and updates its course materials often, items of legislation that could impact training can be immediately incorporated. Krzmarzick can't isolate any NAA educational program as being more valuable, but...

...notes Krzmarzick, "The laws apply to different employees in different ways."

In order to better accommodate individual needs, Krzmarzick notes that NAA hopes to institute **distance learning** in the near future, She herself is ...It really is a good thing because you can be in

your home or wherever you need to be and still get the information and learn... The Internet is terrific because you can access it 24 hours; plus you've got this wonderful experience of working with other

students from across the country...

# 19990301

5/K/17 (Item 1 from file: 148) DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

#### Text:

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFERINGS ARE THE CORNERSTONE OF MEMBER SERVICES

for many associations. So it's no surprise that in recent years, organizations have turned to **Web-based learning** as a more convenient, efficient, and, in some cases, cheaper alternative to face-to-face events. As more people warm up to the idea of delivering education online, debates have emerged about what this shift portends for association meetings and content delivery. And with current

economic worries, travel fears, and budget tightening resulting...

...doesn't always occur during the conference. Typically it will occur after the conference when you try to apply the knowledge."

Pre- and post-event online efforts add value to the learning experience, LaBranche believes: "Education should be measured on the results of the learning experience--did behavior

most commented on how well the technology worked. Content and technology

received "excellent" ratings from the majority of members who completed evaluations. The interactive learning experience that an online, pre-conference event offers, Sjostedt says, is "an essential component to address the needs of our members."

A lot of learning to do

Although there...site, "there may be some cost savings for the association, but you will have tremendous savings of time and money for

the participants," he says.

Online orientation

Blended **learning** applications go beyond meetings and electronic handouts. The combination of Web and in-person education delivery also works well in a training setting, as the...cover the different forms of arthritis; organizational structure and governance; programs and initiatives; the partnership between staff and volunteers;

supported research. Employees take the **online training** course immediately upon employment and then attend live sessions, which concentrate on skill development and group interaction. The self-paced online course includes assignments and..to make the delivery of our programs more efficient and to reduce the offering cost," he says. "We moved to the Web when it came **time** to **update** the **material**."

Further advice from Stevens: Find one additional medium, whether

be webcasting or videoconferencing, ...publications can be ordered through

ASAE's Member Service Center by calling 888-950-ASAE or 202-371-0940 or visiting www.asaenet.org/bookstore.

\* Distance Education Standards and Resource Guide, by Robert Meyer (2001, ASAE). Includes research from the International Distance Education Certification Center and examines the essential components in quality distance education courses. (Product AMB-250406, \$99 for members and nonmembers.)

- \* Online Learning Strategies: Association Models for Success, by Hugh Lee and Don Dea (1999, ASAE). This report identifies different approaches to offering online education and provides association profiles and an online course model. (Product AMM-218090, \$24 for members, \$30 for nonmembers.)
- $^{\star}$  "Building the E-Learning Team as or call the Member Service Center  $^{\circ}$

at 202-371-0940 or 888.950.ASAE.

WEB SITES

- \* www.learningcircuits.org: The American Society for Training and Development's online magazine about e-learning. The site offers articles, a glossary of terms, a discussion board, and links to other helpful resources pertaining to blended learning.
  - \* www.masie.com: The...

#### Descriptors:

...Online education --

20030501

5/K/18 (Item 2 from file: 148) DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved.

- ...www.aernet.com). In March 1998, the American Export Group of Thomas' International Division launched this multi-lingual directory on CD-ROM and
- on the **Internet**. It allows international users to **learn** about products available for export from 44,000 U.S. companies in any of six languages (English. French, German, Italian. Spanish, and Portuguese).

  \* Thomas Food...ROM version of Thomas Register with online and

links. Users could then go beyond the contents of the CD-ROM to request fax-on-demand catalogs and updated materials, get technical assistance on searching questions, or order other Thomas Publishing products.

\* Autodesk Data Publishing. A relationship with ADP began in early

1996, when Thomas...

# 19980717

modem

5/K/19 (Item 3 from file: 148) DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

...with Quest's already speedy flowcharting and structure-building

```
capabilities, FastTracks makes Quest an excellent and very fast prototyping tool.
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WHAT'S IN A NAME?:

# INTERNET-ENABLED TRAINING

The latest version of Quest (Version 5.2) has been given the name QuestNet+ in an understandable attempt to cash in on the Internet hoopla...

professionals could actually benefit from it. Peer-to-peer communication would permit real-time updating of course content and real-time interaction between two Quest tides connected over the Internet or an Intranet, but such a hookup, though interesting, will almost certainly...
...instructive, Allen cites potential for team training (where a real-

...prime feature of the new version of Quest, only a few training

time decision by one team member could alter the way another team member reacts)

and distance learning that requires real-time

updating of course content. Even so, despite the great capability, it seems unlikely that any instructional material would be so

volatile that it changes on a real-time...is more than happy with  $\operatorname{Quest's}$ 

URL access capability and says his company may soon be using it to "pass  $\,$ 

student records through the <code>Internet</code>" among United's many airport <code>learning</code> resource centers. He sees things like video over the Internet as futuristic but URL access as something useful that United can

take advantage of immediately ...

# 19961200

5/K/20 (Item 1 from file: 275) DIALOG(R)File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

Distance Learning: Making the Grade?(Technology Information)

Abstract: Distance learning continues to increase in popularity, as evidenced by numerous products and services, but it also raises questions whether the technology is more effective than traditional...

Abstract:

#### Text:

If knowledge is power, then distance learning could be the strongest contender in the cadre of training tools available to the

high-tech professional.

The term "distance learning" has become somewhat vague, in part because so many types of training and programs fall into this category. One long-running alternative to traditional classroom...

 $\dots$  use of CD-ROMs on a student's desktop. Now, however, course material can

be accessed via other sources, such as an intranet or the Internet. Online learning has opened the door to a wide array of options, including the ability to download course content from a virtual

classroom using a Web browser...

...students via chat rooms, e-mail, threaded discussion groups, or audio;

participation in videoconferencing-based sessions; and access to online labs and simulations and real-time updates to course content.

There are two main categories of distance learning: synchronous and asynchronous. In the synchronous model, students and instructors interact in real time via virtual classrooms, using a combination of delivery methods. The asynchronous...

...media, complete the coursework according to the class syllabus or outline, then submit the completed material to the instructor for evaluation.

As the popularity of distance learning grows, the debate over the relative value of available approaches continues. In this article, I'll examine market trends, provide a sampling of some of...

...focusing mainly on IT and network-related training), discuss the pros and cons of various approaches, and look at what the future may hold

for distance learning. I'll also present some pointers on how to

gauge the effectiveness of a distance learning program.
TECHNOLOGY-BASED TRAINING: THE SHORT COURSE

According to Sheila McGovern, research analyst with International Data Corp. (IDC, www.idc.com), technology-based training (comprising mainly Internet-based approaches) represented only 2 percent of the overall IT training market in 1998. By 2003, however, she expects it will

comprise 14 percent of ...

 $\ldots$  is the demand for technology-based training coming from? In addition to

users individually pursuing training via home PCs, more and more enterprises are choosing distance learning as an alternative to traditional education methods. A significant amount of adoption has occurred recently in IT firms; systems—integration organizations; companies that use the...

...GartnerGroup (www.gartner web.com), the reasons for this shift are relatively straightforward, and he expects the trend to continue. "Most companies are moving toward online training not because it's better (than traditional methods), but because it's cheaper and more measurable," says Aldrich. "Most companies with over 100 employees are...

...solving. While the overall concept of knowledge management is significant, this article will focus on the subset of this discipline that's directly related to distance learning and technology-based training approaches.

CLASS is IN SESSION

Let's look at some examples of distance learning /technology-based training options available for high-tech professionals. Several familiar names, including Novell, Microsoft, and Lotus Development are prominent in this arena.

Novell's Learning Zone (www. education.novell.com/general/lzone login.htm) provides online resources for certification training (such as Certified Novell Engineer, or CNE), as well as training on specific products such as BorderManager and GroupWise. The Learning Zone provides online mentoring for students via access to Certified Novell Instructors. Novell recently announced a self-study kit that includes book-based material, video, simulation, and electronic...

...will both be covered independently later in this article), Novell is also providing content for CBT libraries designed for enterprise customers

who want to make online training available to their employees.

Microsoft's TechNet CD Online (http://technet.microsoft.com/cdonline/default.asp/) provides a variety of

resources, including product implementation tips, articles, downloads, and

service packs. The TechNet Web site also has an expanded training and certification section. Other online resources include Microsoft's Official Curriculum, the Microsoft Certified Professional Web site, Microsoft Seminar Online, and Open Communications University

Online.

Microsoft also has a number of channel partners that provide online training.

One organization that has gained considerable momentum in the distance learning market is Lotus, with its LearningSpace Anytime 3.0 (www.lotus.com/learningspace/)-a server-based application that delivers online course material accessible through a...

... content developers to provide content for purchase.

Other well-known vendors that provide technology-based training include Sun Microsystems and Netscape.

Other firms that supply distance learning/online training offerings for high-tech professionals include CBT Systems (www.obtsys.com), which recently announced additional courseware for

seeking training for Cisco Systems certification. CBT Systems provides such

students with self- paced, Web-based courseware, online mentoring, and access to obt.community (CBT Systems' new Internet-based training site). The new courses cover material such as Cisco router configuration, installation, and management, as well as network design.

In a similar announcement, MentorLabs (www.mentorlabs.com) recently

unveiled vLab, an online-training program specifically designed for Cisco network professionals.

NETg (www.netg.com) provides courses on subjects such as Windows NT,

NetWare, Lotus Notes, HTML, and Java...

...companies such as IBM, Microsoft, Novell, Netscape, and Oracle to codevelop course content.

Global Knowledge's (www.global knowledge.com) offerings include server- , intranet-, and Internet-based training. Courses include topics such as Windows 2000, Linux, data communications, directory-enabled networks, VPNs, storage area networks, high-speed networking and ATM, host and network security, and Web site management and

development.

Delivering Web-based training with instructor

mentoring, DigitalThink's (www.digitalthink.com) courses cover areas such as Java, HTML, Windows NT certification, Web programming and

publishing, and database technology. The company also offers IT rollout training for

enterprises, as well as reseller training.

Centra Software (www.centra.com) offers live Internet-based training and collaboration via its Symposium product. Centra 99 (which includes the company's Symposium and Centra Conference products) enables such activities as online demonstrations, interactive...

 $\dots$  Technical Institute, an organization that provides IT training to the

federal government as well as commercial firms. The partnership will allow

CyberState to offer its Web-based training programs and virtual hands-on labs as a complement to the Insitute's instructor-led

training programs.

Ziff-Davis University (ZDU, www.zdu. com) offers several online courses on IT and networking topics, such as NetWare system administration,

Unix system administration, and Web performance optimization.

Other providers of distance learning products and services that address the IT market include WBT Systems, New Horizons, and

Scholars.com (a subsidiary of CBT Systems).

Network hardware vendors are also getting into the distance learning game, albeit from a different angle. For example, Cisco's IP/TV (www.cisco.com/warp/ public/732/net...

...enabled/iptv/) delivers video-based training over the network, and Cisco

Interactive Mentor (CIM, www.cisco.com/warp/public/710/) includes online training and a community Web site through which customers and partners can enhance IT staffs' expertise in the implementation and management of Cisco-based networks.

Lucent...

 $\ldots$  by Persystant Technologies (a recent Lucent launch) and sold by Lucent

Global Learning Solutions.

HIGH MARKS

Despite the abundance of products and services in the distance learning market, controversy continues over the value of this approach compared to conventional training methods.

One of the obvious benefits of distance learning is that it lets students complete training course work at their own pace-which, incidentally, is why Paul Wildrick founded CyberState University in 1994. His...obtain streaming video content and graphic images, access an exam via a Web browser, and then submit the exam to the

instructor for evaluation.

Synchronous online training can provide the opportunity to receive immediate feedback from the instructor and fellow students in a

virtual classroom. Lotus' LearningSpace Anytime 3.0 has a...

...I can use the audio component of the system to say, 'Jim, I noticed you haven't responded. Do you need help?'

Another perk of distance learning is that it eliminates the need to send staff members to offsite training facilities. That

no airline fares, no hotel and food expenses, and no fees for onsite instructors, facilities, courses, and supporting material. Of course,

potential savings of distance learning must be weighed against the costs of the equipment and materials needed to implement

However, this alternative can often be much more economical than traditional, instructor-led approaches.

Because it relieves staff members of having to travel to an offsite  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

location, distance learning helps reduce the amount of lost employee productivity. In some cases, students can complete course work at

home, at night, and on weekends, which means even less time is lost during  $\dot{\phantom{a}}$ 

the workweek.

Distance learning can also help if your organization is facing a training time-crunch, says Jeremy Kossen, marketing and communications manager for CyberState University. For example, he...

...the end of the year, and you've got offices all over the world, you can

deploy (the training program) a lot more rapidly with online training than with instructor-led training."

Finally, distance learning can help companies circumvent some of the potentially unfortunate consequences of on-the-job

training. For example, some tasks are dangerous to experiment with on...  $% \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ 

...proving ground rather than risk a system crash.
LIVE AND LEARN

On the downside, some challenges may be involved in planning, implementing, and maintaining a distance learning program. These potential pitfalls vary according to factors such as the type of program, your organization's needs, what the program is being used for, and

the speed with which the course work must be absorbed.

Distance learning can place a substantial strain on the network, consuming oftentimes scarce bandwidth. Also, it can require investment in expensive hardware, such as sound cards, speakers, and video

cameras. Videoconferencing and teleconferencing are frequently accompanied

by high costs. Depending on the amount of technology involved in a distance learning solution, the price tag can quickly begin to erode some of the previously mentioned cost savings.

There are other technical challenges as well. A student...

 $\ldots$  on the combination of media used, as well as the number of students in a

class and the amount of material to be covered, a distance learning program often involves more complex planning than a classroom- based program. Particularly if you're in synchronous mode, poor planning and scheduling can result in...

...variety of complications for both students and instructors. CyberState University's Kossen notes that one of the biggest challenges his organization faces in delivering certain training services, such as its online hands-on lab, is overcoming firewall issues at the customer site.

Another issue relates to students' individual learning styles.

people simply don't learn as well without direct interaction in a classroom

setting. In such cases, a distance learning program might result in a lower retention rate, or a more extended learning curve. Other

students, however, might do better in a self-study program...

...re familiar with and concentrate on absorbing new material.

A related concern is that some students require external guidance

succeed. According to Platte Clark, online training manager at Novell, one of the major hurdles in distance learning is sustaining the students' momentum to complete the course. "It's difficult.

to sit down and try to limit distractions and interruptions, schedule time

out of your day, and have the drive to move through a very sophisticated

curriculum," says Clark. "It's easy to quit. With online training, you simply hit the off switch and move on to something else."

Then there's the political element that accompanies training in so many organizations...

 $\ldots$  s not much reliable data for comparing alternative methods. This dearth

of data underscores the need to develop methods of accurately measuring the  $\,$ 

effectiveness of distance learning.

"It's important in any Web-based training model that there be a measurement tool or methodology to gauge the

that there be a measurement tool or methodology to gauge the effectiveness

(of the program) and ...solutions manager for Novell, says recent improvements in the ability to track student completion rates have motivated more organizations to buy into the concept of online training.

In "Distance Learning Report Card," page 68, The GartnerGroup's Aldrich provides some additional insight into gauging the

value of technology- based training programs.

TRAINING FOR TOMORROW

Predicting the evolution of distance learning and technology-based training is often difficult because their fates depend on numerous variables, some of which training vendors and their potential customers can't control. As mentioned earlier...

...spend money on expensive equipment can be a challenge. Finally, variables such as the health of the general economy can influence the adoption rate of distance learning. The current demand for highly skilled IT professionals has given the training market a boost, but

that balance could shift if the demographics of the...

...market change substantially.

In order for alternative learning approaches to gain increasing momentum, certain conditions must exist. Novell's Osmond says that the integration of online and technology-based training with the traditional classroom environment is crucial. Encouraging classroom-based

training centers, as well as schools and universities, to adopt distance learning techniques will be a key factor in the proliferation of alternative training approaches, he says.

According to Aldrich, consolidation will need to occur in the ...

...the training market is limiting the amount of revenue that any one player can accrue. If this consolidation doesn't occur, the growth of the

online training market will be stunted, he says.

Aldrich also notes that content will have to become more compelling

if online training is to increase its presence significantly. "There needs to be something there to grab you," he says. "The use of brand

names and concepts could ...

...hungry equipment and systems necessary to support evolving content.
As we're already seeing many of these trends being put into
motion.

the future of distance learning appears promising. Although the industry will remain vulnerable to external variables, distance learning technology should be well positioned to adapt quickly to new conditions.

Elizabeth Clark, executive editor, can be reached at eclark@@mfi.com.

Resources

The Lakewood...

...toc.htm.

The United States Distance Learning Association, located at www.usdla.org, is a nonprofit organization formed to promote the

development and application of distance learning for education and training.

The Information Technology Training Association is a trade association for providers of IT training. You can reach the organization at

www.itta.org/whoisitt.htm...

...com/ e/wpaper.htm.

To reach the Masie Center, a think tank that focuses on learning and technology issues, go to www.masie.com.

Although distance learning is nothing new, advancements in the technology it's based on make the evaluation of training approaches increasingly complex. Clark Aldrich, senior analyst at the...

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...Qualifications can be gained by many different study patterns. Fulltime education is one, but others include single-day courses, short intensive programmes, evening study, distance learning, custom-designed training packages, and the Internet.

At my own, fairly typical, further education college, only 12 per cent of the students study full time and only 64 per cent of my...

...the new regime, the Government will pay most of your tuition fees

help you with your living expenses. If you do a short, part-time course to update your skills, you will have to pay for it yourself and there will be no financial support for any days you need to

take off...

?